

OTH

This man, upon a slight and false accusation of favouring arbitrary power, was banished by *ostracism*; which in English would signify, that they voted he should be removed from their presence and council for ever.

Ostracism. *n. f.* [*Ostracis* expresses the common oyster in its fossil state, under whatever circumstances it has been petrified.

Ostrich. *n. f.* [*ostruche*, Fr. *struthio*, Lat.] *Ostrich* is ranged among birds. It is very large, its wings very short, and the neck about four or five spans. The feathers of its wings are in great esteem, and are used as an ornament for hats, beds, canopies: they are stained of several colours, and made into pretty tufts. They are hunted by way of course, for they never fly; but use their wings to assist them in running more swiftly. The *ostrich* swallows bits of iron or brass, in the same manner as other birds will swallow small stones or gravel, to assist in digesting or comminuting their food. It lays its eggs upon the ground, hides them under the sand, and the sun hatches them.

I'll make thee eat iron like an *ostrich*, and swallow my sword like a great pin, ere thou and I part.

Gavest thou the goodly wings unto the peacock? or wings and feathers unto the *ostrich*.

The Scots errant fight, and fight to eat, Their *ostrich* stomachs make their swords their meat.

Ostrich. *n. f.* [*ostrich*, Fr. *ostrich*, Lat.] An instrument to facilitate hearing.

In a hare, which is very quick of hearing, it is supplied with a bony tube; which, as a natural *ostrich*, is directed backward, as to receive the smallest and most distant sound that comes behind her.

Ostrich. *n. f.* [*ostrich*, Fr. *ostrich*, Lat.] An instrument to facilitate hearing.

Will it not be received
That they have don't,

Who dares receive it *other*?

He that will not give just occasion to think, that all government in the world is the product only of force and violence, and that men live together by no other rules but that of beasts, where the strongest carries; and so lay a foundation for perpetual disorder and mischief, tumult, sedition and rebellion; things that the followers of that hypothesis so loudly cry out against, must of necessity find out another state of government.

No leaves shall ever be made *other* than leaves for years not exceeding thirty-one, in possession, and not in reversion or remainder.

Not I, or he, but some one else.

I should cut off the nobles for their lands;
Desire his jewels and this *other's* house.

Physicians are some of them so conformable to the humour of the patient, as they press not the true cure of the disease; and some *other* are so regular in proceeding according to art, as they respect not the condition of the patient.

The dismayed matrons and maidens, some in their houses, *other* some in the churches with floods of tears and lamentable cries, poured forth their prayers to the Almighty, craving his help in that their hard distress.

The king had all he crav'd, or could compel,
And all was done—let *others* judge how well.

Not the one, not this, but the contrary.

There is that controlling worth in goodness, that the will cannot but like and desire it; and on the *other* side, that odious deformity in vice, that it never offers itself to the affections of mankind, but under the disguise of the *other*.

In lowliness of mind let each esteem *other* better than themselves.

Scotland and thou did each in *other* live,
Nor would'st thou her, nor could'st she thee survive.

The learning of Latin being nothing but the learning of words, join as much *other* real knowledge with it as you can.

The next.

Thy air,
Thou *other* gold bound brow, is like the first;
A third is like the former.

The third part.

Bind my hair up: as 'twas yesterday:
No, nor the *other* day.

It is sometimes put elliptically for *other* thing; something different.

I can expect no *other* from those that judge by single fights and rash conclusions, than to be thought fond or insolent.

Othergates. *adv.* [*other* and *gate*, for way.] In another manner.

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If Sir Toby had not been in drink, he would have tickled you *othergates* than he did.

Othergates. *adv.* [*other* and *gate*, for way.] This is often mistaken, and sometimes written *ethergates*.

Otherwhere. *adv.* [*other* and *where*.] In other places.

As Jews they had access to the temple and synagogues, but as Christians they were of necessity forced *otherwhere* to assemble themselves.

His godlike acts, and his temptations here,
And former sufferings, *otherwhere* are found.

Otherwhile. *adv.* [*other* and *while*.] At other times.

Otherwise. *adv.* [*other* and *wise*.] In another manner.

They only plead, that whatsoever God revealeth, as necessary for all Christian men to do and believe, the same we ought to embrace, whether we have received it by writing or *otherwise*, which no man denieth.

The whole church hath not tied the parts unto one and the same thing, they being therein left each to their own choice, may either do as others do, or else *otherwise*, without any breach of duty at all.

In these good things, what all others should practise, we should scarce know to practise *otherwise*.

Thy father was a worthy prince,
And merited, alas! a better fate;
But heaven thought *otherwise*.

By other causes.

Sir John Norris failed in the attempts of Lisborn, and returned with the loss, by sickness and *otherwise*, of eight thousand men.

In other respects.

It is said truly, that the best men *otherwise*, are not always the best in regard of society.

Men seldom consider God any *otherwise* than in relation to themselves, and therefore want some extraordinary benefits to excite their attention and engage their love.

Otter. *n. f.* [*otter*, Saxon.] An amphibious animal that preys upon fish.

The toes of the *otter's* hinder feet, for the better swimming, are joined together with a membrane, as in the beaver; from which he differs principally in his teeth, which are canine; and in his tail, which is scaly, or a long taper: so that he may not be unjustly called *putorius aquaticus*, or the water pole-cat. He makes himself burrows on the water side, as a beaver; is sometimes tamed and taught, by nimble surrounding the fishes to drive them into the net.

At the lower end of the hall is a large *otter's* skin stuffed with hay.

Would you preserve a numerous finny race?
Let your fierce dogs the rav'nous *otter* chase;
Th' amphibious monster ranges all the shores,
Darts thro' the waves, and ev'ry haunt explores.

Oval. *adj.* [*ovale*, Fr. *ovum*, an egg.] Oblong; resembling the longitudinal section of an egg.

The mouth is low and narrow, but, after having entered pretty far in the grotto, opens itself on both sides in an oval figure of an hundred yards.

Mercurius, nearest to the central sun,
Does in an *oval* orbit, circling run;
But rarely is the object of our sight,
In solar glory sunk.

Oval. *n. f.* A synonymous word, or a mere negation of the contrary; a translation of the word into another tongue, or a grammatical explication of it, is sometimes sufficient; as a triangle is that which has three angles, or an *oval* is that which has the shape of an egg.

Ovarious. *adj.* [*from ovum*.] Consisting of eggs.

Dire clinging gathers his ovarious food.

Ovary. *n. f.* [*ovaire*, Fr. *ovarium*, Latin.] The part of the body in which impregnation is performed.

The *ovary* or part where the white involveth it, is in the second region of the matrix, which is somewhat long and inverted.

Ovation. *n. f.* [*ovation*, Fr. *ovatio*, Lat.] A lesser triumph among the Romans allowed to those commanders who had won a victory without much blood shed, or defeated some less formidable enemy.

Oubats. *n. f.* A sort of caterpillar; an insect.

Ouch. *n. f.* An ornament of gold or jewels.

Ouch or spangs, as they are of no great cost, so they are of most glory.

Ouch of a boar. The blow given by a boar's tusk.

Oven. *n. f.* [*open*, Saxon.] An arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread.

He loudly bray'd, that like was never heard,
And from his wide devouring *oven* sent
A flake of fire, that flashing in his beard,
Him all amaz'd.

Here's yet in the word hereafter, the kneading, the making of

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of the cake, the heat of the *oven*, and the baking.

Bats have been found in *ovens* and other hollow close places, matted one upon another; and therefore it is likely that they sleep in the winter, and eat nothing.

Over hath a double signification in the names of places, according to the different situations of them. If the place be upon or near a river, it comes from the Saxon *ofer*, a brink or bank; but if there is in the neighbourhood another of the same name, distinguished by the addition of *nether*, then *over* is from the Gothic *ufar*, above.

Over. *prep.* [*ufar*, Godluck; *ofer*, Saxon.]

1. Above; with respect to excellence or dignity.

How happy some, *over* other some can be!

Thro' Athens I am thought as fair as she.

Young Pallas shone conspicuous *over* the rest;
Gilded his arms, embroidered 'd was his vest.

High, *over* all, was your great conduct shown,
You fought our safety, but forgot your own.

The commentary which attends this poem, will have one advantage *over* most commentaries, that it is not made upon conjectures.

And it will afford field enough for a divine to enlarge on, by shewing the advantages which the Christian world has, by the Heathen.

2. Above, with regard to rule or authority.

The church has *over* her bishops, able to silence the factious, no less by their preaching than by their authority.

Captain, yourself are the fittest to live and reign not *over*, but next and immediately under the people.

3. Above in place.

He was more than *over* shoes in love.

The street should see as the walk *over* head.

'Tis happy is that humble pair,
Beneath the level of all care;
Over whole heads those arrows fly,
Of sad distrust and jealousy.

4. Across; as, he leaped *over* the brook.

Certain lakes and pits, such as that of Avennes poison birds which fly *over* them.

The geese fly *over* the barn, the bees in arms
Drive headlong from their waxen cells in swarms.

5. Through.

All the world *over*, those that received not the commands of Christ and his doctrines of purity and perseverance, were signally destroyed.

6. Upon.

Wife governours have as great a watch *over* fames, as they have of the actions and designs.

Angelic quires
Sing heav'nly anthems of his victory
Over temptation and the tempter proud.

7. Before.

This is only used in *over* night.
On their intended journey to proceed,
And *over* night whatso thereto did need.

Over. *adv.*

1. Above the top.

Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running *over*, shall men give.

2. More than a quantity assigned.

Even here likewise the laws of nature and reason be of necessary use; yet somewhat *over* and besides there is necessary, namely human and positive law.

And when they had met, he that gathered much had nothing *over*, and he that gathered little had no lack.

3. From side to side.

The fan of an Indian king, made of the feathers of a peacock's tail, composed into a round form, bound altogether with a circular rim, above a foot *over*.

4. From one to another.

This golden cluster the herald deliver'd to the Tifian, who delivereth it *over* to that son that he had formerly chosen.

5. From a country beyond the sea.

It hath a white berry, but is not brought *over* with the coral.

They brought new customs and new vices *over*;
Taught us more arts than honest men require.

6. On the surface.

The first came out red all *over*, like an hairy garment.

7. Past.

This is rather the sense of an adjective.
Soliman pausing a little upon the matter, the heat of his fury being something *over*, suffered himself to be treated.

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Meditate upon the effects of anger; and the best time to do this, is to look back upon anger when the fit is *over*.

What the garden choicest bears
To fit and taste, till this meridian heat
Be *over*, and the sun more cool decline.

The act of stealing was soon *over*, and cannot be undone,
and for it the sinner is only answerable to God or his vicerent.

He will, as soon as his first surprize is *over*, justly begin to wonder how such a favour came to be bestowed on him.

There youths and nymphs in comfort gay,
Shall hail the rising, close the parting day;
With me, alas! with me those joys are *over*,
For me the vernal garlands bloom no more.

8. Throughout; completely.

Have you read *over* the letters I sent you?

Let them argue *over* all the topics of divine goodness and human weakness, yet how trifling must be their plea!

9. With repetition; another time.

He *over* and *over* divides him,
'Twixt his unkindness and his kindness.

Sitting or standing still confus'd to roar,
In the same verie, the same rules *over* and *over*.

Lounging they look, and gaping at the sight,
Devour her *over* and *over* with vast delight.

Thou, my Hector, art thyself alone,
My parents, brothers, and my lord in one:
O kill not all my kindred *over* again,
Nor tempt the dangers of the dusty plain;

But in this tow'r, for our defence, remain.
Whenever children forget, or do an action awkwardly,
make them do it *over* and *over* again, till they are perfect.

If this miracle of Christ's rising from the dead, be not sufficient to convince a resolute libertine, neither would the rising of one now from the dead be sufficient for that purpose; since it would only be the doing that *over* again which hath been done already.

The most learned will never find occasion to act *over* again what is said of Alexander the Great, that when he had conquered the eastern world, he wept for want of more worlds to conquer.

10. Extraordinary; in a great degree.

The word symbol should not seem to be *over* difficult.

11. *Over* and *above*. Besides; beyond what was first supposed or immediately intended.

Moses took the redemption money of them that were *over* and *above*.

He gathered a great mass of treasure, and gained *over* and *above* the good will and esteem of all people wherever he came.

12. *Over* against. Opposite; regarding in front.

In Ticinum is a church with windows only from above. It reporteth the voice thirteen times, if you stand by the close end of the wall, *over* against the door.

I visit his picture, and place myself *over* against it whole hours together.

Over against this church stands a large hospital, erected by a shoemaker.

13. In composition it has a great variety of significations; it is arbitrarily prefixed to nouns, adjectives, or other parts of speech in a sense equivalent to more than enough; too much.

By many of these trains hath fought to win me
Into his pow'r: and modest wisdom plucks me
From *over-credulous* haste.

St. Hierom reporteth, that he saw a satyr; but the truth hereof I will not rashly impugn, or *over-boldly* affirm.

These *over-busy* spirits, whose labour is their only reward, hunt a shadow and chase the wind.

If the ferment of the breast be vigorous, an *over-fermentation* in the part, produceth a phlegmon.

A gangrene doth arise in phlegmons, through the unreasonable application of *over-cold* medicaments.

Poets, like lovers, should be bold and dare,
They spoil their business with an *over-care*:
And he who fervently creeps after sense,
Is safe, but ne'er will reach an excellence.

Wretched man! *over-creeds*

His cramm'd desires, with more than nature needs,

Bending *over* the cup, the tears the shed,
Seem'd by the posture to discharge her head,
Over-fill'd before.

Crude humour or phlegm, are produced by *over-digestion*.

As they are likely to *over-flourish* their own case, for their battery is hardest to be discovered: for who would imagine